



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

BOOKS lately Published.

I. **T**HE Elements of the Art of Assaying Metals. In Two Parts. The first containing the Theory, the second the Practice, of the said Art. The Whole deduced from the true Properties and Nature of Fossils; confirm'd by the most accurate and unquestionable Experiments, explain'd in the natural Order, and with the utmost Clearness. By *John Andrew Cramer*, M. D. Translated from the *Latin*, illustrated with Copper Plates. To which are added, Several Notes and Observations, not in the Original, particularly useful to the *English* Reader. With an Appendix, containing a List of the chief Authors that have been published in *English*, upon Minerals and Metals.

II. A Treatise of Diseases in General; wherein the true Causes, Natures, and Essences, of all the principal Diseases incident to the Human Body, are mechanically accounted for and explained, and their respective Intentions of Cure assign'd upon the same Principles. To which is subjoined, A System of Practice, applied to each Disease, and constituted upon the same most legitimate and solid Principles of Mechanical Reasoning. The Prescriptions, in *English*, all render'd familiar to every Capacity; and digested (for Method's sake) into Seven Books. With an Appendix, containing a Philosophical Essay on the Nature, Properties, Action, Use and Abuse of Quicksilver. Comprehending likewise a curious View of the wonderful Virtues and Properties of Antimony and Steel. In Two Volumes. By *Charles Perry*, M. D.

III. A Treatise on the Small-Pox. In Two Parts. Part I. Containing a Description both of the Distinct and Confluent Kind, with Directions for the Management of various Patients, as to Diet and Medicines, in each Period of the Distemper. Also an Account of the incidental Symptoms, as to their Causes, curative Indications, and proper Remedies, in Reference to each of them. Likewise Instructions for managing Infants and Children: Together with a Method of external Remedies, for those who will not take internal Medicines. And some Considerations, shewing the Probability of curing the Small-Pox in the febrile State, so as to prevent the Eruption of Pustles, and the subsequent Period; with a Method likely to effect it. II. Containing Fifty Histories, in which this Distemper, and its various Symptoms, are exemplified. To which are added, Practical Aphorisms deduced from them. The Second Edition, corrected, with large Additions, and accommodated for Usefulness in Families. By *Theophilus Lobb*, M. D. Fellow of the *Royal Society of London*, and Member of the *Royal College of Physicians in London*.

IV. The Theory of the Working of Ships, applied to Practice. Containing the Principles and Rules for Sailing with the greatest Advantage possible. By *Monf. Pitot*, of the *Royal Academy of Sciences at Paris*. Translated from the *French* by *Edmund Stone*, F. R. S.